



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1872

**CLOSE OF THE SESSION OF CONGRESS.**—There will be no extra session, although it was generally expected there would be one. Congress adjourned, sine die, last night about 9 o'clock. The Amendment Enforcement act, which was taken on by the Senate as a rider to the Sundry Civil Service Appropriation bill, was disposed of by a compromise which the third committee of conference succeeded in hitting upon. As passed by both Houses it provides that in any county or parish in any Congressional district where ten citizens of good standing shall make known to the Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court their desire to have the registration or election guarded and scrutinized, the Judge shall appoint two citizens of the election district or voting precinct of different political parties as Supervisors of Election. They are not to have any compensation, and are not to have power or authority to make arrests or to perform other duties except to be in the immediate presence of the officers holding the election, and to witness all the proceedings, including the counting of votes and the making the returns thereof. The Senate concurred to the House in bringing the amendment down to this point and then the Radical majority went for it solidly as a party measure.

**THE BOAT RACE.**—The race on the Thames river, in England, yesterday, between the four-oared crews of the Atlanta Club, of New York, and the London Rowing Club was easily won by the latter. The result is the subject of much rejoicing in England. Immense crowds were in reality beaten before the race was half over. The London men did not make any extraordinary time, their pull over the four miles being done in 21 minutes and 16 seconds.

In his acceptance of the Philadelphia nomination, Gen. Grant concludes with "the expression of a desire to see a speedy healing of all bitterness of feeling between sections, parties, or races of citizens, &c. These are very good words. But the reality is what is wanted. Unfortunately Gen. Grant's actions in bringing about such a state of things, have not corresponded with the "expression." He has gone with his party in every measure almost, which they have proposed, and which injured and oppressed, and prevented "a healing of bitterness of feeling."

James Foote Johnson, of Bedford county, has announced himself as an "independent" candidate for Congress from that district. The Lynchburg Republican says:—"Whatever private or personal reasons may impel him to the course he has taken, the simple fact of his being a candidate in opposition to the regular Conservative nominee, will make him, to all intents and purposes, the candidate of the Radical party."

The last news from Mexico is to the effect that the "war" is turning against the Juarez Government. They recently recaptured Monterey, drove off the Federal troops sent to attack it, and forced them to retreat to Mier from whence they will probably be compelled to fall back all the way to Matamoros. Another siege of that city is imminent.

The Baltimore American publishes the statement made by one of the girls concerned in the Huston affair. We wish such things could, in their details, be left out of the newspapers. But it seems to be certain that the whole testimony will now be made public. The tide of "public feeling," it is said, runs against Huston, notwithstanding his acquittal.

The editorial excursion to the North, which has already been mentioned, will commence on the 15th inst. We wish that time and health would have permitted the writer of this to join in this excursion, to which he was politely invited, and which, we have no doubt, will be an interesting and agreeable one. About sixty have been invited.

It is "reported" that the U. S. government is about arranging with the American Trading Company of Borneo for a site for a naval station to be located within the company's concession on the north end of Borneo, about the centre of the Eastern Archipelago, and that a commissioner will be dispatched to select the place.

The House Committee on appropriations has been granted leave to sit during the recess of Congress. They will meet some time in November, and will proceed at once to perfect the appropriation bills to be presented at the next session. The Senate Committee on Appropriations will meet at the same time.

We regret to see that among the bills which failed to pass Congress, at its last session, was one to reimburse the College of William and Mary, in Virginia, for property destroyed during the late war. This venerable institution deserved more favor. We hope yet to see its just claim recognized.

Senator Carpenter in his reply to the Massachusetts Senator, said: "That Summer had such an idea of his own magnitude that he did not know whether he was a part of the universe or the universe was a part of him." This is a very good picture of the "Hon. Charles" in little.

Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, did not hesitate to arraign his party, yesterday, in the House of Representatives, on account of their proceeding, in regard to the "Enforcement" amendment to the appropriation bill, and for their breach of faith. He was very severe upon them.

Washington is thinning rapidly. Immediately after the adjournment preparations were made on all hands to leave. Many people stood not upon the order of their going, but went at once.

Democratic State Conventions are to be held this week, in several of the States, at which delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, will be appointed.

Earl Granville was to have made a statement, yesterday, in the British House of Lords with regard to the negotiations for an amendment to the Treaty of Washington.

Nearly all the bills relating to the encouragement of American ship building, and financial matters, generally, failed to pass Congress at its late session.

It will be noticed that the session of Congress wound up yesterday with a "scene" in the House of Representatives.

The President and his family were to leave Washington, to-day, for Long Branch.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

An attempt was made to rob the county Treasurer's office at Crown Point, Indiana, on Saturday night. A stranger entered the office at a late hour and requested the Treasurer to lock in the safe until Monday morning a small tin box, which he said contained a quantity of valuable jewelry. The request was complied with, and two hours later the watchman heard an explosion inside, and on going in saw and fired at a man creeping towards it. An investigation showed the box to have contained a torpedo ingeniously arranged to explode at a certain time. The explosion blew the safe open and impaired the walls of the vault in which the safe stood, but failed to open the door of the vault.

The N. Y. Times has the following: "Dr. Lananah, in conversation yesterday, said that he was satisfied that his arrest was the result of a combination between Dr. Carlton, Dr. Curry, and Mr. Dupuy, who, he feels sure, induced Goodenough to swear out a warrant. Dr. Lananah says he shall take no further steps in regard to the Book Concern, though he has been assured that no one-half of the frauds perpetrated in it have been disclosed; but he believes the Church has now received sufficient warning to take care of its own interests. The present Book Committee, he thinks, is composed of honest men, and he is contented to know that the fight has not been entirely in vain."

In New York, yesterday, Carter J. Maggiori, an Italian painter, shot his wife, Caroline, aged 18, and her brother, Lewis Margraf, after an ineffectual attempt to effect a compromise with his wife, with whom he has at present a suit for divorce. Margraf pursued the Italian to the steps of a police station and then shot him in the back. The woman received a ball under the right breast. Margraf's wounds are slight. All the parties are at the hospital.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the celebrated comedian, has been suffering from an affection of the eyes for some time, and it was understood during his recent engagement at Ford's Opera House, that some of his very best and most amusing impersonations were rendered while suffering intense pain. In consequence of his affliction Mr. Jefferson has been compelled to give up his engagement in Philadelphia and temporarily withdraw from the stage for medical treatment.

The suspicion that the steamship Fannie, which sailed from Baltimore last Thursday with a clearance for Turks Island, is bound on a Cuban filibustering expedition, is strengthened by the information that she was seen on Sunday off the New Jersey coast and receiving a cargo from other vessels, probably of arms and ammunition. The Fannie was followed to sea by a revenue cutter, but once out of the jurisdiction of our Government there could be no interference with her.

Thomas Williams died at his home, in Alleghany City, Pa., on Thursday last, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. In 1838 he was elected to Congress and served two terms. In 1864 he was elected to Congress in the twenty-third district, and served two terms. He was one of the managers on the part of the House of Representatives in the impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

One of the crew of the American schooner Euola, seized in Trinity bay, Canada, for violating the fishing laws, makes affidavit that the alleged violation was not done until the Canadian officers making the seizure had informed the captain that the treaty would now permit fishing ashore, thus entrapping the schooner by duplicity.

**GENEVA ARBITRATION.**—It is understood that the British Government has submitted to our Government the following proposition to postpone action of the Board of Arbitrators by a mutual request on the part of both Governments for an adjournment, viz:

SIR: It appears to her Majesty's Government, from a review of the correspondence between the two Governments, that an agreement on the supplemental article might, probably be arrived at if sufficient time were given for discussion. If, therefore, the treaty is to be maintained, an adjournment of the meeting of the arbitrators from the 15th instant has become absolutely necessary.

With this view, I have the honor to propose that at the meeting of the arbitrators on that day, a joint application shall be made for an adjournment for eight months. If the Government of the United States concurs in making an application for adjournment it is the intention of her Majesty's Government to deliver to the arbitrators on the 15th instant the summary of their argument under the fifth article of the Treaty of Washington, accompanied by a declaration, of which I have the honor to enclose you a copy for the information of your Government.

GRANVILLE.

To which our Government returned, in substance, the following reply:

If the British Government desires to make such an application as is set forth in the sketch of draft, it must be done by its agent alone, but we positively decline to be a party to any interference with the terms of the treaty without a new treaty stipulation.

From the above it will be seen that our Government will leave the question of adjournment to the arbitrators themselves, whose decision will depend entirely on the reasonableness of the request of the British Government when presented.—*Wash. Chron.*

## A Scene in the House of Representatives.

While the subject of the amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill—by the Enforcement law—was up before the House of Representatives, yesterday,

Mr. Bingham argued that there was nothing in this Senate amendment that was not already in the statute books, and he declared that the resistance to it on the pretence of unconstitutionality was the inauguration in this hall of a treason as dishonorable, as dishonorable, as an unconstitutional and as damning as that treason inaugurated twelve years ago by the layover.

At this point there was much confusion in the hall, especially on the Democratic side.

Mr. Morgan, of Ohio, shouted at the top of his voice, "I brand the statement as a lie."

Members on the Republican side shouted order, and above all rattled the gavel of the Speaker.

Mr. Morgan again sprung up excitedly and exclaimed that it was a disgraceful lie, and no man should make such an assertion against him and his colleagues.

Cries of "order, order," and the Speaker's gavel, combined with the voices of Messrs. Bingham and Morgan, who were shouting at the top of their voices, made such confusion that no utterance was distinguishable.

When order was partially restored Mr. Bingham continued his sentence—"and as treasonable as that other pretext."

Mr. Morgan again shouted that it was a shameful calumny and—

But the disorder was so great, the cries of order so many and the fall of the gavel so heavy that what he said was heard but by a few, if any.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, suggested to the Speaker that Mr. Morgan be taken into custody.

The Speaker warned gentlemen who persisted in violating the order of the House that he would direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to take them into custody.

Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, demanded that Mr. Morgan's words be taken down, and Mr. Beck made a like demand in relation to Mr. Bingham's remarks.

Mr. Dawes said the country would hold the Speaker responsible unless he caused the arrest of members who violated the rules of the House.

There was a pause while the Globe reporter wrote out his notes, during which the men here discussed the events of the last few minutes.

Mr. Bingham's remarks having been read, the Speaker decided that the language transcribed the legitimate bounds of debate, and were not altogether in order.

Mr. Dawes moved that Mr. Bingham be allowed to proceed in order, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Stevenson called for a decision as to Mr. Morgan's remarks.

The Speaker said he had decided that his remarks were entirely out of order.

Mr. Dawes said that Mr. Morgan's offense was not so much the words he used as in persisting in interrupting the debate.

Mr. Brooks, of New York, said Mr. Morgan was justified in the language he used.

Mr. Stevenson, of Ohio, asked if there was no remedy to protect members from interruption and insult.

Mr. Dawes suggested in reply that the Speaker had the right to arrest any member who violated the rules, and he had no doubt that he would do so.

The Speaker said he had attempted by the use of the gavel to prevent Mr. Morgan from being heard.

Mr. Dawes said he hoped the Speaker would not resort to that mode of enforcing the rules, but would arrest members who persist in violating them.

The Speaker replied somewhat sharply that the Chair must be the judge of the mode in which he preserved the order of the House.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Leesburg Washingtonian says: "The engineers to make the survey and location of the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad came up on Wednesday last, and will proceed on Monday to their work. This improvement will be pushed forward rapidly, as it is a matter of great consequence to the Chesapeake and Ohio road, which is going forward rapidly to the Ohio river, to have, at as early a day as possible, connection with the seat of Government."

The Fredericksburg Herald says: "Spot-vesting will commence in Stafford and Spotsylvania during the present week in exceptional crops that are advanced. The heads are short but well filled, and the wheat reported as of excellent quality. Mr. W. E. Bradley commenced this (Monday) morning to harvest his crop of wheat, which is reported to be a very fine one."

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, that great artery from the West, is being pushed forward with an energy that will insure its completion in October, unless something unforeseen, beyond the power of man to control, should prevent.

In Lynchburg on Friday John Floyd, a son of the late Benjamin Rush Floyd, and nephew of Gov. John B. Floyd, deceased, fell from a rope on which he was swinging, in a warehouse, and was seriously injured.

Mrs. Brookwell, of Richmond, has a family clock, which has been silent and inactive for nine months preceding last Friday, when, strange to say, awaking from its sleep, it started off with vigor and precision.

The Manchester flour mills, have been sold for \$65,000, to Thomas W. McCance. This mill is in complete order and is capable of turning out eight hundred barrels of flour daily.

It is thought by some that there was a shock of earthquake felt last Tuesday night, in Hanover, Chesterfield, Albemarle, and some other counties.

The Lloyd case, in Leesburg, will be tried at the August term of the Loudoun Circuit Court.

**WASHINGTON ITEMS.**—An excursion party on a visit to Glymont yesterday, were intruded upon by a party of "roughs," pistols were drawn and fired, and two of the roughs were wounded.

A suit has been entered against Mr. Adolf Huss, laying damages at \$10,000, by Mr. J. H. Kueling. The plaintiff alleges that Huss wrote a letter to Hunt & Williams, contractors for the erection of a School Building, in relation to the placing therein of electric clocks, in which he stated that if the work was done by plaintiff it would be a botch, whereby the plaintiff lost the contract.

Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, a man named Frank Ritter, who was apparently bent on committing self destruction, jumped into the canal at Twelfth street, and sunk in the mud and mire up to his neck. He was on the point of strangulation, when he was hauled out.

South Washington just now rejoices in an original domestic scandal, by no means so rare as the elopement of E. Solomon, a married man, about thirty-five years of age, with a Miss Amelia Hirsch, a good-looking maiden of nineteen summers, and a cousin of his.

Mr. Francis Samuel Crutcher, an old and highly respected citizen of this city, died very suddenly on Saturday evening last of rheumatism, followed by spasms. He was 39 years of age, an Englishman by birth, but for several years a resident of this city.

The parade of the striking workmen in New York, took place yesterday. Less than two thousand men were in line, and after they had quietly walked over the appointed route they dispersed without exciting any comment.

## The Rival Sisters.

## CHAPTER I.

A BEAUTIFUL BUT DANGEROUS HEROINE.

Miss Cranston, a very accomplished woman, kept a female school near Blanton, a quiet town in New Jersey. This place had been selected by Mrs. Blake, the mother of one of the Rival Sisters, as her home, on account of the reputation of the school. Mrs. Blake made her advent in Blanton in the character of a widow who had recently lost her husband, and she brought with her a daughter ten years of age, named Hester, who was placed with Miss Cranston as a pupil.

Hester Blake was a remarkable child. Miss Cranston found her a curious study. "If she is not tempted, all may go well with her," thought the old lady; but if she is—

and the ominous shake of the head expressed more than words.

Mrs. Blake had fifteen hundred dollars a year, which she stated was derived from property in the South; but where it was situated, and in what place she had lived before she made her advent in Blanton, was a matter of conjecture. No amount of pumping had been successful in extracting such information from either mother or daughter.

For a few years the stranger lived almost alone, for her friendless advent among them had not inspired her neighbors with much confidence in her antecedents; but as time went on, she won upon the good opinion of those around her, and at the time my story opens, Mrs. Blake was received as a guest by the best families in the village.

People did not trust her, but they admired and pitied her; for they said "she is so goodly to look at, and she has evidently been a sufferer in the battle of life." Ah! if they had known how, and under what circumstances that battle had been waged, I am inclined to think that the reputed widow would have found few friends or defenders in that straitened neighborhood.

The cottage occupied by Mrs. Blake stood about a mile from the town. It was a comfortable house, with a veranda in front, over which flower vines were trained, and the large yard that surrounded it was shaded by elms.

She was now dreamily regarding her daughter, who stood in front of a mirror combing out a mass of black glistening hair.

The figure of the girl was modelled after that of her mother; there was the same perfection of outline; the same sinuous, elastic movement; but the faces were not alike.

She suddenly turned, and facing her mother, said:

"The dull monotony of this place is becoming unendurable to me. I wish to see something of the world—I must see it."

With a sigh, Mrs. Blake said:

"Sit down on that low chair, and try to be quiet while I speak of things I had almost determined never to reveal to you."

Hester sat down, and prepared to listen to what she had so long desired to know.

Mrs. Blake at length spoke:

"You ask me how it happened that I was cast off by the man I adored?—why he was permitted to wrong me so bitterly as to bring to his home another wife while I yet lived and suffered?"

"I must go back to my early life, and tell you of myself before I became the wife of Armand Landry. My father was a dissipated, reckless man, who owned a small place near Le Boeage, as the Landry plantation was called. I was his only child. I was educated in a convent school in France, till I was nearly eighteen years old. Then my aunt took me home, having already arranged a marriage for me. I was not consulted, but I did not rebel against it, for Claude Belot was young and good looking, and I preferred remaining in France as his wife, to returning to the dullness of plantation life."

"My father gave me twenty thousand francs as my dowry, and Belot expected to get much more from him. I think that prospect induced him to marry me, for I soon found that he was as indifferent to me as I was to him."

"Indifference soon merged into contempt on my side, and something like aversion on his. We had evidently made a wretched mistake, and we were glad to separate by mutual consent. I returned to Louisiana, and Belot went to Algeria."

"When I came back to my early home I found my father living as recklessly as ever."

"Among the young men who came to his house was Armand Landry. He was two years younger than I, for he had not completed his twentieth year when I first met him. He soon forsook the gaming table to finger near me, and I—well—I was mad enough to give him the heart my husband had never tried to win. I loved him to that degree that I thought life would be worthless unless it was shared with him."

"Armand seemed devoted to me, but he never asked me to marry him. He knew that his proud old father would look with scorn on the daughter of such a man as my father was."

"My father swore for that purpose he would be my husband, and for that purpose he obtained a divorce for me from Belot. I was so infatuated that I cared little by what means Armand was to be ensured, provided I became his wife. I entered into his plans, shamefully as they were, and allowed myself to be united to a man who had been lured again to our house, and when incapable of acting for himself, was pronounced my husband by a missionary who had been so short a time in the country that he knew nothing of the wrong he was helping to carry into effect. He was brought to the house a few moments before the ceremony was performed, and left immediately afterward."

"A time had been chosen when the elder Landry was absent from home. I believed that Armand loved me as truly as I did him."

"It was several weeks before he recovered all the natural energy of his mind, and I began once to fear that he would be permanently injured by the drug I had permitted to be administered to him. But the time came when he fully understood the position in which he had placed himself, and then—such seems as passed between us I cannot describe. He fiercely resented a marriage that would be odious to his proud father, and declared that he could never forgive me."

"Vainly I tried all my powers of fascination to enthrall him, and win forgiveness from him."

"As soon as he was well enough to leave the house, he went off in search of his father, in spite of all I could do to detain him. His father instituted proceedings for a divorce, after sending Armand to Europe to make a tour, in company with Mr. Russell and his two daughters."

"When I heard that, I was devoured with jealousy; for Ellinor Russell was the young lady who had been chosen by Mr. Landry for his son's wife, and report said that she was both rich and charming. I afterward learned he was betrothed to Miss Russell."

"When this happened, you were but a few weeks old, and I was left with you to take care of, and little enough to do it with."

"Ah! how I hated that fair beauty who had caused me so much woe! Many a night, after you were asleep, have I stolen from my cottage, and made my way to the stately home in which that woman dwelt, surrounded by relatives dear to that girl belonged to me. Convinced in the shrubbery, I have listened to her voice speaking to her in accents of deeper tenderness than he had ever used to me, and I vowed within my soul that I would find means to blight the happiness they seemed to find in each other. They were married."

"My hate culminated when a daughter was born who was destined to fill the place in your

father's house of which you had been de-frauded."

"Your half sister is two years younger than you, and in your childhood you were so much alike that but for the difference in size you might have been taken for twins."

"Armand's joy in his new treasure was soon turned to sadness, for the health of his wife began to fail. She faded slowly away with a mysterious disease. Everything was tried that promised relief, but the spell of an evil eye was upon her, and there was no help for her."

"The doctors said it was the climate that did not suit her, but I knew better than that."

"She was taken away for change of air, but Zeina, the woman that went with her as nurse, was one of the slaves that had belonged to my father, and was devoted to me."

"Mrs. Landry lingered for many months, but she at last died, when you were five years old."

"The years passed on, and Armand was travelling in Europe, rarely writing home, and never sending me a line."

"You were ten years old when he came back. Zeina was dead, and I felt safe now that the only one who could accuse me of instigating the death of Ellinor Russell was gone."

"But all my hopes were fearfully dashed to the earth; for he brought with him a young wife, a cousin of Ellinor's and also an heiress. They stopped in New Orleans, and from there Armand wrote to me the following lines:

"NEW ORLEANS, October 20th, 18—

"I write to you, Hagar, to say that no opinion will be allowed you as to your removal from the vicinity of me and mine."

"I came back to my native land, bringing with me a cousin of my lost one as my wife, the resemblance in person and character between the two attracting me irresistibly to Helen."

"I might have taken her to Le Boeage to meet the same terrible fate, had I not here encountered the priest who attended Zeina in her last illness and received her confession."

"Ah my heart, I cannot write it!"

"Go far away—take your daughter."

"I am not rich in my own right, but when she is old enough to marry, I will give her a suitable dowry. This is all I can or will do."

"ARMAND LANDRY."

"Had nothing to do but obey Armand's command," continued Mrs. Blake, "and so I came hither with you, where we have lived till now. This is my history."

## CHAPTER II.

A PHYSICIAN IN LOVE WITH THE DAUGHTER—A FRENCH PILOT.

There was residing in the same village with Mrs. Blake and her daughter a physician, twenty-eight or thirty years of age—Dr. Macon—who for two years had been ardently in love with the daughter. She had toyed and trifled with him during all that time; but he had finally insisted upon a decided answer to his suit, and on that very evening he was coming to learn the result of his suit.

As he approached the house he overheard the voices of mother and daughter engaged in close conversation and drawing near to the window and nearly listening he had obtained full possession of the terrible secret of Mrs. Blake's life. Madly in love, and utterly unscrupulous, he at once determined to make any use which might be necessary of his newly acquired advantage, to secure the hand of Hester.

On that very evening Dr. Macon was engaged to take tea with Mrs. Blake and her daughter; but their 11 o'clock keeper returned from the village with the intelligence that a shocking railroad accident had occurred in the vicinity, and the doctor had hastened off to the assistance of the wounded.

On the return of Dr. Macon he called upon Mrs. Blake and surprised her with the information that among the hurt was Armand Landry, mortally injured! He was accompanied by his daughter, the half sister of Hester, and she had been stunned by a blow on the head. They were both lying at a farm-house near by, and Mr. Landry, knowing that he must die, had requested that Hester should visit him the next morning that he might inform her of the pecuniary provision which he had made for her support.

And now was concocted one of the most fiendish plots ever devised by the human mind. It was suggested by Mrs. Blake, and acquiesced in by Dr. Macon and Hester, that the half sister, who was still unconscious, should be kept in a state of imbecility by drugs which the doctor should skillfully administer to her for that purpose, and Hester—whose resemblance to her was so close as to defy detection—should usurp her place as heiress of the immense estates entailed upon the half sister through her mother.

The inducement to Dr. Macon was Hester's promise, on the accomplishment of the scheme, to become his wife.

But when Hester came to read over the letters which lay concealed in the bottom of her half sister's trunk, she found among them several from Raymond De Lorne, a handsome young man whom she remembered as her own first love at the South, when she was little more than a mere child. These letters were written in a most impassioned strain, and showed that between him and his fair correspondent—Estelle Landry, Hester's own stricken half sister—a marriage engagement existed.

No sooner had Hester discovered this fact than her old love for De Lorne was rekindled, and she resolved at once to have him also, as well as Estelle's fortune, let whatever obstacles might be in the way. He was now absent in Europe, to remain a year or two, and her purpose must be most carefully concealed from Dr. Macon; but, come what would, the young man should yet be hers!

Mrs. Blake's housekeeper, Mrs. Muller, a German woman with an American education, was a great gossip, and a cunning, selfish, evil-minded woman. Hester, at her mother's suggestion, had turned the key on the outside of Mrs. Muller's sleeping room, while the infernal plot had been planned; but the suspicious woman happened to be awake, and she had risen, and emerging through a window, crept around the house, and could listen to all they said.

She too, of course, meant to have her profit out of the scheme, the secret of which she had obtained unknown to them.

On the following day Mr. Landry felt his end rapidly approaching. He had forbidden peremptorily that Mrs. Blake should be admitted to see him before he died. He was very anxious for a confessor; and was finally told that although there was no priest accessible, a Sister of Charity might be obtained.

This assurance afforded him great relief, and he desired that no time might be lost in sending for her.

Mrs. Blake determined to improve this opportunity to see him, without his recognizing her, and to visit him in the disguise of a Sister.

It was arranged that after night, when the room was dimly lighted by a single candle, she should go in and listen to such confessions as were tendered, compassionately, she would forego the dire vengeance she had planned to inflict on him when he lay helpless before her, breathing his soul away in doubt and dread of what the future life might bring to him. If he judged her hardly and cruelly at the last, she would have no mercy on him.

When Estelle, a deaf and dumb servant girl at the farm house, was safely asleep, Mrs. Blake made such alteration in her dress as was necessary. A white handkerchief was drawn low down on her forehead, and folded over her face in such a manner as to conceal the greater portion of it, and Macon's black silk cravat was smoothed out